BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

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" " 2 " 4 00 | " " 6 " 10 00

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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1864.

PROGRESS-ALMANAC FOR 1864.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Feb. 5.—In the Senate, to-day, the House bill to increase the efficiency of the army by employment of negroes in certain capacities, was reported upon favorably by the Senate Military Committee and placed on the calendar. The general appropriation bill was altered and passed. One amendment proposed that no salary be paid any officer appointed under the provisional government, unless he has been reappointed and confirmed since the establishment of the permanent government, but at the solicitation of several Senators was withdrawn. The bill exempting farmers and planters who have furnished substitutes was, on motion, taken up from the table—yeas 14, nays 8—and made the special order for Tuesday next at 1 o'clock.

In the House the evidence of the re-enlistment of large numbers of troops from various States was presented and a resolution of thanks adopted

The Senate bill to organize a general staff for the army was discussed, but not disposed of.

Both Houses were in secret session most of the day. It is understood the House Judiciary Committee, in secret session last night, reported a bill authorising the President to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, which is now under consideration in secret session of that body.

The Tax Bill is under consideration in secret session in the Senate.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, Feb. 4.—A special dispatch from Okolona says there is no signs of the enemy in Northern Mississippi or West Tennessee.

The Yankee programme to advance from Vicksburg into Central Alabama will make it necessary for them to abandon the attack on Mobile.

Our forces occupy Corinth and Jackson. Neither place destroyed but everything carried off—stock, farming implements and household furniture. Many families have to go to Memphis or suffer destruction of everything.

Cavalry, in strong force, crossed the Big Black yesterday or day before. They were met by Jackson's cavalry and a lively fight ensued. The move is thought to be a general advance.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 5.—The enemy keep up an occasional fire on Sumter. Six shots were fired yesterday morning and three last night, the former striking the Fort and the latter exploding over head. Eighty shots were fired at the city to-day. The enemy's batteries and Monitors have kept up a slow fire on the wreck of the *Presto*. The Moniters fired 11 and 15 inch shells.

From East Tennessee.

MORRISTOWN, Feb. 5.—Private W. H. Roberts, Co. A 21st Mississippi Regiment, Humphrey's Brigade, was shot to day for deserting his Regiment to join a Cavalry Regiment

Trains are now running to Rodgersville Junction.

We have nothing of interest to report from the front.

From Northern Virginia.

ORANGE C. H., Feb. 5.—The Kinchalee and Prince William cavalry sent in a batch of prisoners captured [illegible] Kettle Run, Fauquier, on Sundry last. They belong to the 5th corps, and report everything quiet in their lines. Our scouts report the enemy granting furloughs quite liberally to re-enlisted men.

TO OUR FAYETTEVILLE BRETHREN, GREETING:—We hail with joy the completion of the telegraph line from here to Fayetteville, and congratulate our friends of that town on their connection with the outer world. May this connection be the means of establishing a closer intimacy and a more kindly sympathy between the two communities.

The bakers of Richmond have increased the price of bread to one dollar a loaf, and at the same time decreased the size and bulk of the loaf about one half.

A collision occurred on the Manchester road on Tuesday last by which two soldiers and a negro were badly injured.

John F. Coolk, Esq., has assumed the editorial management of the Greensboro' *Patriot*.

A cotton card factory is being established in Fayetteville, and will be in operation next week.

FARM FOR RENT OR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, LYING 12 miles west of Raleigh, and four miles from Holly Springs in the County of Wake; 20 acres of fresh cleared land, the balance original growth. The cleared land well fenced. Apply to W. H. CUNNINGGIM.
Feb 6-3t* Exchange Hotel.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1864. NO. 75.

The Newbern Expedition.

Some particulars of the late demonstration towards Newbern will be found in the letter of our special correspondent, and we gather from other sources such facts as may be had.

Col. McRae, Editor of the *Confederate*, who has been below, writes as follows to that paper:

On Monday morning we started for Halifax, to attend a special term of Court; but hearing, for the first time, at Goldsboro', that an expedition had started towards Newbern with a view to its capture, we changed our course for Kinston, intending to participate in the interesting ceremony. Arriving at Kinston, we summoned to our aid an ancient steed, was soon in the Quartermaster's Department, and with a trusty guide set out about sunset through Gum and the Dover swamps towards the sacred city.

It was a night auspicious for attack; dark, with but few stars shedding a dim light and frequently wholly obscured by clouds. Providence blessed the undertaking with a good opening. Through the long night we toiled our beast along and reached Headquarters in the morning.

If the purpose of the expedition was to take Newbern, it has not succeeded; but much has been accomplished. The enemy have been driven panic stricken from encampments which they seemed to have erected with the idea of permanent and undisturbed occupancy. Two choice pieces of artillery, with about seventy five horses, large quantities of Quartermaster and Commissary stores, wagons and equipage, have been captured, and about four hundred prisoners of all ranks, from Lt. Colonel down; a first class gunboat destroyed on the very beach under the guns of their fortifications, and the crew brought off, with a loss on our part of only about thirty or forty killed and wounded—among the former of whom it is true we are obliged to enumerate Col. Shaw.

Altogether, it was a useful, and though not fully successful, was an important and glorious achievement. If there be cause of censure, we are not disposed to bestow it. Our observation and experience have long since taught us, that it is far easier to criticise and blame a failure, than to prevent one, and those most facile in criticism are but little reliable to plan an operation—and the least so to put it in execution. But it is not invidious in us to claim for our two Brigadiers—Hoke and Clingman—the performance of all they were required to accomplish. Indeed, the execution by Gen. Hoke of the difficult task of clearing the road at Bachelor's Bridge, was skillful and brilliant. His rout of the enemy—the pursuit of the fugitives, and the advance of these brigades to within range of the fortifications around the town, were successful exemplifications of the ardor and courage of our troops when well handled, and of their superiority over the foe.

The result of the expedition is as we have given above. If there be explanations to give, or to be required, the public should wait to hear before condemning any. In the meantime, the "Yankee brethren" about Newbern have had a sound thrashing and a most awful scare.

THE EXEMPTION BILL.—The *Examiner* of Thursday says:

The House of Representatives was again occupied yesterday in secret session with the bill of military exemptions.

We learn that among other extraordinary propositions, conveniently made in secret session, is one empowering the President to ascertain the number of persons necessary in each State for provost and hospital guards and employees; for commissary, quartermaster, and nitre bureau agents, clerks, guards and laborers; for garrison and post duty, and for all other military purposes except for field service; and to assign or detail for such duties all such persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, as are competent to perform the same, and who, by reason of physical disability or other causes, are unfit for military service in the field.

WANTED,

NOTES OF THE FOLLOWING BANKS:
Bank of North Carolina,
" " Charlotte,
" " Cape Fear,
" " Wadesboro,
Farmers Bank of N. C.
We will redeem the above notes at the rate of one for four in silver coin. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Jan 28-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

SMALL POX NOTICE.

AS THE SMALL POX HAS AGAIN APPEARED in the city of Raleigh, all persons calling at the office of the Surgeon General between the hours of ten and two will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Jan 11-1m Surgeon General.
Daily State Journal and Semi-Weekly Standard copy one month each.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY

IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH THE FOLLOWing long established Plows: Richmon Plows, No's. 1 and 3, and No. 21, (self sharpener) No. 0; Livingston Plows, No's. 0, 1 and 2; also the following points and land sides; Richmon No's. 1 and 3, Younger's; Livingston No's. 0, 1 and 2; Kentucky, self sharpener, (No's. 60, 19½, 18, (no land sides) and No. 0. Various other castings. All these for sale at old prices in produce and in money at Confederate prices; also old fashioned and Flying Shuttle Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bedsteads and Shoe Pegs. All orders filled as rapidly as possible.
SIMPSON & HOOKER,
Jan 28-tf Hillsboro', N. C.
Weekly and Semi-weekly Standard and Fayetteville Observer, publish 1 month and forward bills to subscribers.

WANTED TO HIRE,

FOR THE PRESENT YEAR, A GOOD CHILD'S Nurse and House Girl. None but an active, intelligent girl will answer. Apply at
Jan 6-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

GLOVES AND SOCKS WANTED.

I DESIRE TO PURCHASE FOR THE SOLDIERS 10,000 pairs of Gloves and 10,000 pairs of Socks. Donations will be thankfully received.
EDWARD WARREN,
Jan 11-1m Surgeon Gen. N. C.
City papers, Greensboro' Patriot and Charlotte Bulletin copy one month and send bills to Surgeon General.

STEAM CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE A STEAM Engine complete, with Saw Carriage, Saws, Belting, &c., in running order—Engine about thirty horse power, locomotive boiler, and immediately on Railroad. If not sold for cash will be bartered for other property. Apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Goldsboro'.
Jan 14-2taw1m GEO. BISHOP.

NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF EVERY MONTH I SHALL send a Special Agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., sent to me at this place will be promptly forwarded, free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 22-3m Surgeon General, N. C.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Feb. 6.

APPLES—Green	$25@30
Dried	$25
BACON—Hog round	$3 50
BEEF	$1
BEESWAX	$3
BEANS	$25
BUTTER	$4 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$4
" Wax—By the box	$4
" Adamantine	$6
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$70@80
CHICKENS	$2 50
COFFEE	$13
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$1 75
FLOUR—	$110
" Superfine	$90
" Fine	$60
FODDER—per hundred	$9@12
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$8
GEESE	$3
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$2 00
HAY—Per hundred	$7
LARD	$3 00
MOLASSES	$15@20
MEAL	$18
NAILS—Scarce	$2 00
OATS—Per hundred	$7
" Cleaned	$6 bu
PORK	$275 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$8
" Irish	$8
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Stock	$15
" White Table	$18
RAGS	15c
RICE	40c
RYE	$10
SALT—	$25 00
SUGAR—Brown	$6 00
" Coffee	$10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$2 50
WHEAT	$15

WILMINGTON MARKET.

February 3, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—The market continues to be poorly supplied, and prices rule high. We quote on hoof at $1 25 to $1 40 per lb. for net meat.

BEESWAX—Sells from carts at $2 75 per lb.

BACON—Scarcely any coming in, and none on market. We quote from carts at $2 85 to $3 00 per lb. for hog round.

BUTTER—Sells at $5 per lb.

CORN—Very little on market. We quote at $14 to $15 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—Sells from the granaries in the small way at $15 per bushel.

COTTON—Sells at $1 45 to $1 55 cents per lb.

EGGS—Sell from carts at $2 25 to $2 50 per dozen.

FLOUR—Scarcely any coming in, and the market is nearly bare, with a fair demand. We quote small sales at $140 to $150 per bbl for superfine and family.

HIDES—Green, $1 75 to $2 00, and dry $4 25 per lb.

LEATHER—Sole, $11 to $12, and Upper, $12 50 to 13 per lb.

LARD—Sells by the bbl at $3 50 per lb.

MOLASSES—Retails at $13 to $14 per gallon.

NAILS—By the keg, $1 60 to $1 70 per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, $2 50 to $2 75, and grown fowls $2 50 to $3 each.

POTATOES—Sweet, $12 to $14, and Irish, $18 to $20 per bushel.

PORK—A few small lots of fresh have been brought in and sold from carts at $2 50 per lb.

PEA NUTS—$14 to $15 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 60 cents per lb by the cask.

SALT—The market has ruled very dull for the past week, and only retail sales have been made. We quote Sound made at $18 to $20 per bushel.

SUGAR—By the bbl $3 50 to $4 per lb.

SHEETING—Fayetteville factory, $3 40 to $3 50 per yard by the bale.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—$4 per gallon.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

TUESDAY, February 5.

This report is only intended to apply to the day of its date. Prices, in many instances, fluctuate daily, and it is therefore impossible to give an accurate report except from day to day.

BACON	$2 50@2 75
BEEF, retail	90c
BEESWAX	$2 75
BUTTER	$4@4 50
CORN	$16
COTTON	$1@1 25
COTTON YARNS	$12@35 00
COFFEE	$11@12 50
EGGS	$1 50@1 75
FLOUR	$90@150
IRON, Swede	$3@4 00
LEATHER	$15@20 00
LARD	$2 25@2 50
NAILS	$3@3 50
PORK	$2 50
PEAS	$15
RYE	$12
SUGAR	$4 50
SPIRITS TURPENTINE	$2@2 50
SHEETING, 4-4	$1 40@3 50
SALT	$22 50
TALLOW	$3

$50 REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM THE MACHINE SHOPS OF the R. & G. R. R. Co., on the 28th of Jan., 1864, the boy HORRACE. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high, copper colored, long bushy hair and very badly clad when left. He is supposed to be lurking in or near the city of Raleigh. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to this company or his confinement in jail.
Feb 4-6t
Confederate copy 6 times and send bill to R. & G. R. R. Office.

BUGGY AND HARNESS, IN GOOD ORDER, FOR sale at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

PICKLES—½ GALLON AND GALLON JARS Pickles for sale at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

TOMATO CATSUP at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

PEPPER SAUCE at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

BROOMS! BROOMS! BY THE WHOLESALE AND retail at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

BACON, CORN, PEAS AND MEAL at E. A. WHITAKER'S.
Feb 4-3t*

$50 REWARD—RANAWAY, LOST OR STOLEN.

MY SMALL NEGRO BOY, SAM, DISAPPEARED from my residence in this city on Monday, the 11th of January, and has not been heard of since. He is thin, black and has a very intelligent face. Aged 21 years.—Wore a striped cap, dark woolen jacket and white pantaloons. The above reward is offered for his recovery.
H. R. BRYAN.
Jan 26-tf

Quartermaster's Office,
GREENSBORO', Jan. 28th, 1864.

ESTRAYED FROM THE GOVERNMENT STABLES at this place, on the 17th Dec., 1863, a large black steed Mule, branded with the letters U. S. on left shoulder.

A liberal reward and all expenses will be paid for the delivery of this animal at this post.
L. R. CHISMAN,
Jan 30-1w Major and Q. M

TIN-WARE.

WE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A good assortment of Tin-Ware, at Confederate rates. A liberal deduction made to the trade.
KING, POGUE & CO.,
Jan 25-1m Graham, N. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Enrolling Office, 5th Cong. District. N. C.
OXFORD, January 27th 1863.

IN OBEDIENCE TO GENERAL ORDERS, NO 1, Commandant of Conscripts, Raleigh, January 20th, 1864, Militia and County Enrolling Officers, will notify all white males known between the ages of 18 and 45, within the limits of their respective regiments, to report at their county seats of their respective counties at the following times and places, for final enrollment and examination by the Medical Examining Board. This call embraces all white males between the ages of 18 and 45, whether previously exempted or not.

All those persons residing within the limits of the 40th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Franklin county, will report at Louisburg, on the 20th, 22d, 23d and 24 days of February 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 32d Regiment N. C. Militia, Nash county, will report at Nashville, on the 26th 27th, and 29th days of February and the first days of March, 1864

All those residing within the limits of the 37th Regiment N. C. Militia, Warren county will report at Warrenton on the 4th, 5th, 7th, and 8th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 42d Regiment, N. C. Militia, Granville county, will report at Oxford, on the 11th, 12th, 14th and 15th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 43d Regiment N. C Militia, Granville county, will report at Oxford, on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 46th Regiment N. C. Militia, Orange county, will report at Hillsboro', on the 22d, 23th, 24th and 25th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 45th Regiment N. C. Militia, Orange county, will report at Hillsboro'on the 26th, 28th, 29th and 30th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 38th Regiment N. C. Militia, will report at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 1st, 2d, 4th and 5th days of April, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 39th Regiment N. C. Militia, Wake county, will report at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 6th, 7th 8th and 9th days of April 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 118th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Wake county, will report at the Court House in Raleigh on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 15th days of April, 1864.

THOMAS TIBBS,
Ass't Surg., Chm'n & Ex. Board.
H. C. HERNDON, M.D.
W. H. DAVIS, M. D.

A. LANDIS,
Enrolling Officer, 5th Cong. District. Feb 1-2w
Confederate copy.

Enrolling Office, 3d Congressional Dist.,
GOLDSBORO', N. C. January, 29th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CHAIRMAN EXAMINING Board of this District, hereby appoints the following days and places for the examination of Conscripts, in the following counties:

21st Regiment N. C. Militia, Jacksonville Onslow, February, 20, 22, 23, 24.

26th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Kenansville, Duplin, Feb. 25, 27, 29 and March 1st,

24th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 3, 4, 5, 7.

25th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 8, 9, 10, 11.

117th Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 14, 15, 16, 17.

41st Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 18, 19, 21, 22.

27th Regiment N. C. Militia, Goldsboro', Wayne, March 24, 25, 26, 28.

28th Regiment N. C. Militia, Goldsboro', March, 29, 30, 31, April 1st.

19th Regiment N. C. Militia, Shady Grove, Jones, April 4, 5, 6, 7.

SAM'L. R. RIXEY,
Surgeon, P. A. C. S., Chairman Ex. Board.

Chief Enrolling Office, 3d Cong. Dist.,
GOLDSBORO', January 29th, 1864.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, Enrolling Officers will enrol all white males between the ages of 18 and 45, (whether previously exempted or not,) within the limits of their respective commands, and order them to appear at the above times and places, in order that their claims to exemption may be examined.

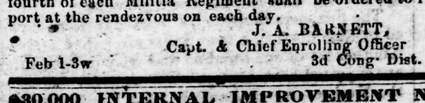
In accordance with paragraph VIII, General Orders No. 3. A. & I. G. O., all exemptions heretofore granted will be revised, and when found to have been improperly granted, revoked.

Any person who fails to report at the time appointed, will, unless satisfactory proof to the contrary can be shown, be considered as having no claims to exemption, and trested accordingly.

Attention of the county Enrolling Officers is respectfully invited to General Orders No. 1, Adjutant General's Office, N. C., which orders officers of the Home Gaard to assist in arresting deserters. Their attention is also called to paragraph II, General Orders No 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, which requires that not more than one-fourth of each Militia Regiment shall be ordered to report at the rendezvous on each day.

J. A. BARNETT,
Capt. & Chief Enrolling Officer
Feb 1-3w 3d Cong. Dist.

$30,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT N. C. STATE BONDS FOR SALE.



ON WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH INST., IN FRONT of our sales room, we will sell to the highest bidder, Thirty Thousand Dollars North Carolina six per cent. State Bonds, the interest of which is payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal on the first day of January, 1883.

These Bonds were issued to the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company, and the City of Raleigh, for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company, and in addition to the general credit of the State, have the security of a special Sinking Fund. Copies of the laws authorizing the issue may be had on application to the undersigned.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Feb 2-td Auctioneers, Raleigh, N. C.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, ONE NO. 4 WASHINGTON PRESS, new and complete.

One Self-Inking Machine, with Hoe's latest improvements, new and in good order.

If not previously disposed of they will be sold at auction on the 10th of February. Apply to
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Feb 2-1w. Auctioneers.

A GRAND BALL.

A GRAND BALL WILL COME OFF AT THE Collins House, Kittrell's Depot on Thursday night the 11th of February, 1864; the proceeds of which will be donated to the Hospital Fund of this State.

Frank Johnston's celebrated Band has been engaged and will be in attendance.

Terms of admission $20 a head. Feb 2-td

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOUND,

ON MARKET SQUARE, YESTERDAY, A SMALL Pocket Book, containing a small sum of money. The owner can have the same by application at this office, describing the same and paying for this advertisement. Dec 22-tf

NOW READY,

A SERIES OF VALENTINES, (EIGHTEEN IN number) sentimental and carricature. Price $30 per hundred. Trade one-half off. To be had of all Book and Music Stores. GEO. DUNN & CO.,
Feb 3-6t Richmond, Va.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$3 50
Two days	1 50	Two weeks	10 00
Three days	2 00	Three weeks	28 50
Four days	2 50	One month	36 00
Five days	3 00	Two months	70

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $3 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid,
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice ...William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

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The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro Military Academy.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

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Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis, of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga, Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

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CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Longee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

P. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE—ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS AT RALEIGH

North Carolina Rail Road.

Mail train going East—arrives at 9:40 a m, leaves at 10:10 a m.

Going West—arrives at 12 night, leaves at 1 night.

Accommodation train going East—arrives at 11 night, leaves 12:5 night.

Going West—arrives at 12:30 p m, leaves 1:30 p m.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Mail train going North—leaves at 11 a m, arrives at 12 night.

Accommodation train going North—arrives at 12:45 a m, leaves 11:30 night.

PLOWS FOR BARTER—IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A LOT OF SUPERIOR Plows well adapted to the low counties of North Carolina, which he will exchange for corn, bacon and lard, the two last articles preferred—at old prices for plows and the articles named.

Refers to Colonel Wootan, a scientific and good farmer, who is now using the plows with great satisfaction.

The corn, bacon or lard must be delivered at Hillsboro' and the subscriber will deliver the plows at any point on the Railroad. Also points furnished when desired.
J

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1864.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $10 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Fifteen cents for Rags**—Fifteen cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

Re-Enlistment.

The work goes bravely on. While the men at home are resorting to every possible expedient—(some of them even running away)—to keep out of the army, our noble veterans in the field are re-enlisting for the war! No nation ever had better soldiers or more gallant leaders, and if Congress and the civil authorities will but pass and execute good laws, our subjugation is not only impossible, but our final triumph a positive certainty.

Our veterans in the field are doing their duty and we beg the people at home to do theirs. There must be no lagards or drones now. Let every man who is not in the army work to help feed and clothe those that are there, and above all things let those who remain at home take care that the families of the heroic men in the field are well provided for. This is a duty incumbent on every citizen and one that none can escape, and which we hope no one will attempt to escape.

No conscript laws are necessary to keep our brave men in the field; they are voluntarily re-enlisting *for the war*, and the enthusiasm and fervor which characterises the army is in strange and pleasing contrast with the gloom and despondency at home. Let the people at home profit by the enthusiasm of the army and buckle on their armor for the conflict before them. A correspondent of the Richmond *Sentinel*, writing from Orange Court House, contributes the following from Rodes' Division. Thank God the noble veterans from our much abused State are among the foremost in this work of volunteering:

Four brigades of Maj. Gen. Rodes' splendid division have passed resolutions re-enlisting for the war. The other brigade is on picket, and it is certain it will follow this patriotic example.

Battle's Alabamians and Dole's gallant Georgians passed resolutions expressing their determination to re-enlist for the war, on the 26th inst.

The subject was submitted to Brig. Generals Ramseur's and Johnston's brigades on the morning of the 27th inst. The resolutions were passed amid shouts that made the air ring. The following is the resolution unanimously passed by Ramseur's brigade:

Resolved, That we declare ourselves enlisted in the cause of Southern rights and Southern independence so long as an armed foe shall pollute our soil; that we declare ourselves in for the war, and this we do most cheerfully, as is our bounden duty.

Send croakers to the army for courage and comfort!

The following letter from Maj. Gen. Rodes, addressed to Brig. Gens. Ramseur and Johnston, is respectfully submitted:

Brig. Gens. Ramseur and Johnston:

Generals—It is my pride to have been associated with your two brigades, as comrade or as commander, from the bloody field of Williamsburg, through all the trials of this arduous war, up to the present moment. I claim, in both capacities, the privilege of offering my heartfelt congratulations on learning that, rising superior to domestic faction and to present hardships, they have stepped forward, almost to a man, as the pioneers of re-enlistment for your State.

The name of North Carolina, impressed on the heart of the people amidst the fire and blood of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg by your respective commands, has been indelibly engraved this day, by a victory over self, more ennobling and more enduring. May it prove the seed of a fruitful harvest, striking terror abroad, bringing peace and concord at home.

(Signed) R. E. RODES,
Major General.

With the hope that you will roll on the ball by publishing very soon the above,

I am, sir, very willingly,
IN FOR THE WAR.

The Habeas Corpus.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says:

"We understand it is believed in different parts of the State that the writ of *habeas corpus* has been repealed or suspended. This is a mistake. The validity of the conscript law will be fully considered and argued next week by John H. Gilmer, Esq., and other counsel under this writ. This notice is perhaps not inopportune, as many may be misled by the report referred to."

We have very good reasons for believing that the protests of the press and the people have been heard, even at Richmond, and that Congress will take no action to suspend the *habeas corpus*. For the sake of the cause and the weal of our young Republic, we trust in God it will not be done.

Will Lincoln submit to an election for the Presidency next fall, or will he attempt to hold over—come the *Dictator* game? If he attempts so foolish a thing, we have no doubt but the demoralization that will result therefrom will be beneficial to our cause. We would rather *they* should attempt a despotism than not.

The Arrest of General Toombs.

It seems that the arrest of this gentleman was the result of his own foolishness. Whatever may be our individual opinions of the passport system, or any other law or usage of the government, it is the duty of all good citizens to yield a cheerful and ready obedience; and had Gen. Toombs done this, in the simple matter of procuring a passport, he would not have been arrested. Though he may have, under excitement, given expression to unguarded and foolish language, no one for a moment supposes him disloyal. The *Enquirer*, after copying from the *Whig* and *Examiner* notices of the arrest, professes to give the facts as follows.

"The case, as reported to us, is as follows: General Toombs had taken the cars in Savannah without a passport. The Officer on the train, whose duty it was to examine passports, called, in the discharge of this duty, upon Mr. Toombs for his passport.—Mr. Toombs had no passport, and so informed the officer, and said that he would not procure any, adding that he was General Robert Toombs, and owed allegiance to Georgia and no other Government, and that his State did not require her citizens to travel with passes and passports, and that he would not procure a passport. The officer informed General Toombs that his orders allowed him no discretion. But required of him not to permit any man to pass without a passport. General Toombs, still refusing to procure a passport, was ejected from the cars by the guard. A crowd of citizens and soldiers having collected, General Toombs proceeded to harangue them in an excited and bitter manner, and in disloyal and treasonable language. General Beauregard being in Savannah, and hearing the facts, ordered the arrest and confinement of General Toombs, and he was taken in charge by a guard.

An old lady, who was returning from visiting her soldier sons, witnessed the arrest. "Well, well, well!" says the old lady, "they have got Bob Toombs. I heard him say he'd swallow the blood of all the Yankees that came South. Well, well, well! he can swallow all he sheds!" The remarks of the old lady caused a burst of laughter, in the midst of which the train moved off. "The inexorable military law" has the virtue of rigid equality, requiring and demanding of General Lee no less than is exacted of the humblest private or the poorest citizen of the country.—We have seen General Lee stand and deliver his pass at the challenge of the street guard and exhibit his passport at the call of the guard on the cars, and this great and good soldier complied without complaint against the regulation, or the least uncivilty to the private who was discharging his duty.

We sincerely hope there is no truth in this rumor as to General Toombs' arrest. General Beauregard is the friend of General Toombs, and is not the officer to rashly exercise his authority, at the same time he is too much a soldier to permit any man to sap the the foundatiod of authority by publicly expressing sentiments likely to excite mutiny and insubordination. If General Toombs has been arrested, we venture the prediction that there was ample cause to justify it."

Exempt the Farmers.

Congress cannot do a better thing than exempt farmers from military service, so that the stock of provisions may be increased. We agree with the Lynchburg *Virginian*, that it is a matter of the first importance that the exemption bill should be completed speedily. The farmers, or many of them, are unsettled and know not what to do. When the Anti-substitute bill passed, some in this region commenced making preparations to go into the service, and have been doing nothing since towards farming. Before making preparations to this end, they want to know what the government intends to do with them, and it is proper that they should know. The army and the country are interested in the subject of production, and any vascillation or delay on the part of Congress, which retards the early preparation of the farmers for their spring crops, is injurious to the best interests of the country. If the small producers, as well as the large ones, are to be exempt, let Congress make known their determination forthwith.

From Goldsboro'—The Newbern Expedition.

GOLDSBORO', Feb. 5th, 1864.

MR. PENNINGTON:—As stated in my last our forces have fallen back. The only result of the forward movement, as far as I can learn, was the capture of three or four hundred prisoners with their small arms and two pieces of ordnance, 75 horses, a lot of commissary stores and dry goods of all descriptions, which were taken from the sutlers, who were out trading with the Yankee regiments.

The prisoners brought up yesterday were forwarded to Richmond in a few hours after they arrived.—Another lot of one hundred and fifty or two hundred are expected here to-day. The negroes taken with the Yankees did not seem to be in service, but used as servants. They were a poor ragged looking set of devils, many of them being barefooted, and I have no doubt much worse treated with their new masters, under the guise of freedom, than at home with their masters who raised them.

A general gloom seems to pervade the community here in relation to affairs below.

Yours, &c., X.

COMPLIMENT TO NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.—In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. Lander submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the thanks of Congress are due and hereby cordially tendered to the gallant brigade of North Carolina troops, commanded by Brigadier-General S. D. Ramseur, in the army of Northern Virginia, for their devoted patriotism in unanimously offering their services to the Confederacy for the war, after having already signalized their patriotic zeal, fortitude and valor on many fields of battle and in many scenes of strife."

The best way for persons made liable to military service by recent act of Congress to avoid trouble is to report themselves promptly to the enrolling officer. The law will be enforced, and as the only decision made in reference to the liability of such persons is against the principals of substitutes, the most sensible thing others can do is to report to Col. Mallett or some of his subordinates at once.

There was an absurd report in Lynchburg on Sunday last to the effect that Wilmington had been captured by the Yankees. We assure the Lynchburgers that such a thing has not occurred, and that it is not likely to, for Wilmington cannot fall without a desperate struggle.

The unwashed Yankee nation have ceased to worship McClellan, and his chances for the Presidency are slim. The fact is, little *Mac* has "gone up." Unfortunate McClellan,—ungrateful Yankees.

Lt. Perkins, of the 31st N. C. Regiment, was killed in the recent fight at Smithfield, Va. His remains have been brought home for interment.

From Lee's Army.

CAMP 27TH REG'T N. C. TROOPS,
Near Orange C. H., Va., Feb. 1, 1864.

DEAR PROGRESS:—Again I am back to the old and cold camp on the Rapidan. We were very busily engaged at the new camp erecting winter quarters last week when the order was suddenly received to report at the headquarters of the brigade immediately to get ready to meet the enemy, who were supposed to be advancing. So here we are, with nothing to do but wish for the relief to come—a larger supply of rations and more wood. You may believe it or not, but if wood and rations are not very scarce in this camp just now, then I own up that I do not know the meaning of the adjective very. I feel sure that I am inside of the truth when I say that for fourteen days past we have not received as much as a pound and a half of meat to the man all told, and in fact very little of anything else except dry meal. Our people at home surely do not consider how really short the allowance is now by the government. If they would use just twice as much as the army does, counting children as grown people, and send the remainder to the soldiers, there would not be half so many doctor bills to pay at home, and a great deal less grumbling and dissatisfaction in the army. I do not intend the above remarks for any but those to whom it of right belongs.

There has been some stir in our brigade for the last two or three days, owing to the report that the enemy was advancing, but as the weather has changed from beautiful and bright to dark and rainy, I do not suppose there is much to fear. However, we keep our rations cooked and are ready to leave at a moment's notice.

There is a camp report that there was an engagement between some of our infantry and the enemy's cavalry on Saturday, and we succeeded in driving them back. I give this, however, merely as a rumor.

Another sad and melancholy scene was witnessed in our brigade on Saturday last. Privates Robert Rich, Josiah Rich (brothers) and Franklin Havner, all of Burke county, N. C., and members of B Co., 46th N. C. T., were publicly "shot to death" for desertion. It was truly a sad spectacle; but if men will knowingly and wilfully violate the law they must abide the consequences.

Private James G. Watson, of Co. B, 48th, from Davidson county, as good a soldier as any man ever was of his age, died in the receiving hospital at Orange C. H., on the 26th inst., of pneumonia. His brother came on and got the body on last Saturday.

Health of the regiment generally good.

No news from the front this morning.

Weather very disagreeable.

Yours truly, HAL.

The North Carolinian.

We are glad to see that J. P. Sinclair, Esq., has revived the Daily *North Carolinian*, at Fayetteville, the first number of which is before us. A newspaper that will reflect the sentiments of the people of that section is much needed in Fayetteville, and we congratulate them in their good fortune and urge them to sustain the enterprise. We give the opening article of friend Sinclair, and extend to him a hearty welcome back to the fraternity:

OUR VIEWS.—It it customary for new beginners to give an exposition of their contemplated course as public journalists. This, however, will not be expected of us, as ours is not a new enterprise. But, it may not be improper for us to state, that the whole course of this journal will hereafter be "independent in all things, neutral in nothing."

The curious may be anxious to learn, however, what it is our intention to advocate. To be most explicit, therefore, and to set at rest all doubts on the question, we will advocate that which our judgment, aided by past experience, shall dictate as the best for our people generally. We will do this regardless of past political ideas, and opinions, and we will do it freely, zealously and fearlessly.

We have had experience enough to teach us that politics, in the partizan sense, in which (unfortunately) it has been used for many years past, is a devilish invention, destructive of all order and government. It has ruined our country, and the sooner it is buried the better for us and our posterity. And more especially is it our duty to keep its hydra-head under our heel at this time, when there should be no division—when every arm and voice should be united in the one common cause, effecting all classes and conditions of society.

We are now engaged in a war of the greatest magnitude—one in which are involved all our hopes of the future; a war in which all our energies should, and must be called into requisition.

Wars are never brought to an end by the sword alone. This is a part of his history. Nor has a war ever been brought to a close without a sword. Diplomacy and the sword have ended all wars; ours is not an exception—ours must end in the same way, and by the same means. To be successful, we must bring this war to a close; to bring it to a close we must use the means; we have soldiers in the field to fight, let us have statesmen to negotiate.

War is a hard master; he rules with a rod of iron. Suffering, Privation, Hunger, Scarcity, Pain and Death rule with him. They all have their subjects. War has no pity, no heart, no soul. The lowly cot of the man of toil, nor the gorgous mansion of the millionare are secure from his reign of terror. All must submit to him; all are his slaves. But Liberty!—the liberty and independence of the people, are temples too sacred for the touch of his unholy and sacriligious hand, in an attempt to destroy or crush them.

With a free people war is never resorted to, until these sacred temples are endangered. They make war to preserve, not to destroy their liberties. Whoever, or whatever assails these, must fall. We must preserve our liberties against all assailants, at home and abroad, foreign and domestic.

A people who have surrendered their liberties without a struggle, have never yet been known to recover them again in the same way.

In this war, forced upon us by an unrelenting and wicked foe, we are fighting for everything we hold dear,—for life, liberty, property and for very existence. All of our people, we believe, desire this war to end. This desire is entertained from the lowest to the highest. All want peace. The ending of this war in any way, except by securing our independence, would not be peace, we fear, but war. The object of the enemy is not to restore us to fellowship, but to whip us into subjection. Miserable indeed would be our lot, could they accomplish their helish design.—But it is not so; we can never be subjugated, by the enemy, if we be true to ourselves.

FROM THE RAPIDAN.—The *Dispatch* of Thursday says:

We understand that twice during the past week the cavalry of the enemy have dashed across Robinson's river, the north fork of the Rapidan, and driven in our pickets. On the first occasion no loss resulted, but the last dash they made they captured some eight or ten members of the 6th Virginia cavalry, which was on picket at the time. They are also said to have killed a man belonging to the regiment named Price, from Pittsylvania county.

During the last raid they paid a visit to Madison C. H., but did little or no damage, except to carry off the mail matter they found in the post office. The enemy is represented to have been quite active during the past week in scouting and changing camps, principally with a view, it would seem, to get supplies of wood.

THE FIGHT AT SMITHFIELD, VA.

The Petersburg *Express* of Thursday gives the following additional facts relative to the brilliant affair at Smithfield, Va.:

From passengers and letters which reached us yesterday by the train on the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, we learn some few additional particulars of the fight which occurred at Smithfield, Monday, and which resulted so successfully to the Confederates engaged. It seems that the expedition which landed at Smithfield, Sunday, was organized for the purpose of capturing a number of our pickets, consisting chiefly of members of Major Milligan's Signal Corps, who had annoyed the enemy considerably on Saturday, at Cherry Grove.

On Friday night the gunboat Flora Temple anchored at Cherry Grove, where she remained quiet until 11 a. m. Saturday, when she weighed anchor, and steamed up the Chuckatuck as high as Mr. David Corbell's place, where the creek being so narrow she made fast on his landing and worked her way around.

The Yankees on board were in high glee—laughing, whistling and dancing. Several members of the Signal Corps who were concealed in the bushes near by, waited until the Flora got abreast of them, when they opened upon the invaders, firing at them 80 rounds, and killing and wounding ten or twelve before she could get beyond range. The pilot and wheelsman were both killed, and others could be heard shrieking and screaming loudly. After getting out of range, the Flora Temple threw one shell and two discharges of grape, but did no damage. The boat then proceeded as fast as steam could carry her directly to Old Point.

On Sunday, the force already referred to, landed at Smithfield for the purpose of capturing the Confederates who had so terribly annoyed the Flora Temple at Cherry Grove on Saturday, but were themselves captured.

Of the fight on Monday, our informant states that Captain Sturdivant's forces reached Smithfield at half past 11 o'clock, having driven the enemy from Scott's Factory, four miles distant. Captain Sturdivant demanded an immediate and unconditional surrender of all the enemy. Captain Lee, of the 99th New York infantry, who was in command, seeing all means of escape cut off, signed a paper surrendering to Captain S., but just as he did so, the gunboat Smith Briggs hove in sight, and Captain Lee refused to surrender. Capt. Sturdivant them opened on them with his artillery, firing down the main street of the town, the Yankees being in position opposite the hotel. For a time the firing was sharp and rapid, the Yankees returning our fire from a field-piece and from the gunboat.

A courier was despatched behind the village, who discovered that the Yankees were rushing to the gunboat. He immediately reported, when Capt. Sturdivant advanced rapidly to the creek with his artillery, and at the same time our infantry, two companies of the 31st N. C., came up, and picked the Yankess off with most deadly effect. The third shot from Capt. Sturdivant's battery went through the steamchest of the Briggs, and the boat immediately surrendered. The land forces were not slow in following the example of the boat, and thus the entire party fell into our hands.

We killed of the enemy in all, about 35 or 40.—Ten were killed in the fight at Scott's Factory, four miles from Smithfild. Our loss was two killed, none wounded. One of the killed was Lieut. Perkins, attached to Col. Jordan's 31st N. C. Regiment. Lieut. P. was ambushed just as he ascended the hill at Scott's Factory, a ball striking him in the thigh and severing the main artery.

Capt. Lee, commander of the Yankee forces, succeeded in making his escape, by swimming a creek, while his guard were in pursuit of other game.

A participant in the engagement informs us that Capt. Sturdivant acted in both fights with marked gallantry, sitting calmly on his horse amid heavy fire, and encouraging his men. On Sunday when the cavalry and artillery were thrown into some confusion near Scott's Factory by the enemy, who had secreted themselves behind some old houses, Captain Sturdivant rode to the front, and by his gallant bearing and encouraging words, soon rallied the men, and hurried on in pursuit of the retreating foe. His men, too, are said to have fired with great precision and deadly effect.

Of the visit of another party of Yankees to Chuckatuck district, some fifteen or twenty miles from Smithfield, the same paper says:

Brigadier-General Graham, accompanied by a Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major Pendleton, and 80 marines, landed at Holliday's Point, on the Nansemond river, Sunday, at 12 m. They proceeded to arrest every man in Chuckatuck, both white and black, and then went to eating and drinking. The object of the visit was to await the arrival of the Smithfield expedition, but night approaching and none of their brother pirates appearing, the General and his party began to "smell a mice," and speedily steamed off to Fortress Monroe.

Before leaving, they released all the prisoners, white and black, xcept Major L. Walraven, late of this city, who was taken off to Old Point with them.

While at Chuckatuck, Gen. Graham boasted of his recent visit to Brandon, and said he had burnt corn and pork enough there to feed the rebel army for a month or two.

Graham is the General who was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, but was subsequently exchanged for Gen. Kemper.

PEACE RESOLUTIONS IN CONGRESS.

We find the following in a Richmond paper, of Thursday:

The following extraordinary resolutions were, yesterday, introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Wright, of Georgia. The House went into secret session before taking any action upon them:

"Whereas, the President of the United States, in a late public communication, did declare that no proposition for peace had been made to that Government by the Confederate States, when, in truth, such propositions were prevented from being made by the President of the United States, in that he refused to hear, or even to receive, two commissioners, appointed to treat expressly of the preservation of amicable relations between the two Governments.

"Nevertheless, that the Confederate States may stand justified in the sight of the conservative men of the North of all parties, and that the world may know which of the two Governments it is that urges on a war unparalelled for the fierceness of the conflict, and intensifying into a sectional hatred unsurpassed in the annals of mankind. Therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the Confederate States invite the United States, through their Government at Washington, to meet them by representatives equal to their representatives and Senators in their respective Congress at ——, on the —— day of —— next, to consider,

"*First*, Whether they cannot agree upon the recognition of the Confederate States of America.

"*Second*, In the event of such recognition, whether they cannot agree upon the formation of a new Government, founded upon the equality and sovereignty of the States; but if this cannot be done, to consider

"*Third*, Whether they cannot agree upon treaties offensive, defensive and commercial.

"*Resolved*, In the event of the passge of these resolutions, the President be requested to communicate the same to the Government at Washington, in such manner as he shall deem most in accordance with the usages of nations; and, in the event of their acceptance by that Government, he do issue his proclamation of election of delegates, under such regulations as he may deem expedient."

Gen. Morgan had not left Columbia up to Wednesday last. There as elsewhere he receives attention. The *Carolinian* of Thursday says:

Gen. Morgan, yesterday, was "all the rage." Everybody and his wife called to pay their respects. Gentlemen hob-nobbed graciously, the ladies admiringly, the little girls looked on wonderingly and the crowd, yet to come, waited patiently. The chief event of the day was a visit paid by the young ladies of the Columbia Female College, each of whom was gratified with a shake of the historic hand that wields well wielded sword and pistol. To judge from the delighted expressions of the young misses, we have a doubt that half the dreams in the staid old institution, last night, were of angelic looking Major dressed in sky blue suits, with ros-nubs in every button hole. The General, by the way, has been bedecked with flowers ever since he arrived, to say nothing of the constellation of human beauties, of which he has been "the bright particular star."

We invite attention to the advertisement of Davenport Female College, Caldwell county, N. C. The school is no doubt an excellent one and the location is perfectly safe in these troublesome times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office
RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 4, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14.

The following order is published for the information of all concerned:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT, Richmond, Feb. 1, '64.

EXCHANGE NOTICE—No. 8.

1. All prisoners heretofore held by the United States authorities, whether officers, soldiers or civilians, released at City Point, before the 1st of January, 1864, are declared by declared exchanged.

2. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture reported for duty at Enterprise, Miss., at any time prior to the 14th of November, 1863, and whose names were forwarded to me by Maj. Gen. John H. Forney, are declared exchanged.

3. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture belonging to the 1st Tennessee Heavy Artillry, who reported for duty at Marietta, Ga., and whose names were forwarded to me by Col. A. Jackson, are declared exchanged.

RO. OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

By order,
(Signed) S. COOPER
Adj't and Insp'r Gen'l.

Feb 5-1w

Confederate newspapers publish six times and send bills to the War Department.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE
LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

THERE ARE THREE SESSIONS IN THE COLLEGIATE year.

The Spring Session will commence March 3, and ends June 1.

Board and Tuition in Regular course, per session.....$

For Provisions, at old prices.....

Music and use Piano.....

Washing extra. French, etc., extra.

Pupils will furnish lights. They will also furnish sheets, pillow-cases and towels, or an extra charge will be made.

Climate unexposed. Locality distant from the enemy

The undersigned will, D. V., leave Charlotte and Salisbury, March 1, in the morning and will take charge of young ladies on the way.

To secure admission, apply soon.

A. G. STACY, President.
Lenoir, N. C.

Feb 6-2t

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WAS DULY QUALIFIED as Administrator on the estate of James E. Hoyt, deceased, at February term, 1864, of Pitt County Court, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate, to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

EDMOND S. HOYT,
Administrator.

Feb 6-3t*

ATTENTION Co. A., 1st REG'T N. C. H. D.

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO APPEAR at Tucker's Old Field to-day (Saturday) at 3 o'clock P. M., for drill.

By order of the Colonel. S. WALTER SCOTT,
Capt Co A, 1st Reg't N C M. H. D.

Feb 6 1t*

THE MEMBERS

OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION are urgently requested to meet at the Hall of Mr. Towles' Store on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock. By order of the President.

T. E. STEELE, Secretary.

Feb 6-1t*

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE A SPLENDID BRICK DWELLing House and a 2 acre Lot and out buildings

—ALSO—

three-fourths of a Store, all in the town of Murfreesboro', N. C., and 100 acres of land about 1 mile from town. Plantations in Bertie county, situated on Cashie river, one containing 800 acres, the other 1,000 acres. Fishery one mile from the landing on the plantation. The may really turn out one of the best in the State. The is upon both farms good dwellings and all necessary houses, apple and peach orchards. All these lands are well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn and

—ALSO—

one tract of land in Stanly county, N. C., adjoining Barrus county, 12 miles from Concord Depot, 3 miles from Rockey river and 2 miles from Barrier's Mills, containing 1,200 acres. The land is nearly all level. It is said there is plenty lime stone. This is a splendid place for wheat, tobacco, corn, &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity for investment and seldom offered. Apply to

P. HENNEBERRY,
Windsor, N. C.

Feb 3-1m

Standard and Petersburg Express copy 30 times.

IMMENSE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, I shall expose to public sale, in the town of Louisburg, Franklin county, N. C., the property known as the LOUISBURG MILLS, one of the finest manufacturing establishments in the State, with two sets of Burr Runners, and a splendid Circular Saw attachment, entirely new. This water power is illimitable.

I shall also sell, at the same time, 15 likely NEGROES, among which is a good Miller, two good Coopers, and a good Blacksmith and a fine House Servant.

I will also sell five barrels of FINE OLD N. C. BRANDY, and a No. 1 Corn Sheller, a lot of new 6 inch Mill Saw Files, 1 sett of Blacksmith's Tools, 40 head of Hogs, several Cows and Calves and a lot of Household Furniture.

Terms—Cash, or ample time, as suits the convenience of purchasers.

P. R. MERRYMAN,
Henderson, N. C.

Jan 30-td

LAND FOR SALE.

800 ACRES OF DESIRABLE LAND IN BERTIE county, N. C., for sale. It is two miles from Windsor, and near a good landing on Cashie river. It has on it a neat dwelling house with necessary out buildings, and cabins for 18 or 20 slaves. Six hundred acres are cleared. A bargain can be had.

RUFUS K. SPEED,
Kittrell's Depot, N. C.

Jan 29-1w

IMPORTANT SALE OF TIN PLATE AT AUCTION.

ON THE 10TH OF FEBRUARY NEXT, IN FRONT of our Sales Room, we will sell to the highest bidder 70 boxes brand IX Tin Plate, 10 x 14.

CREECH & MITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.

Jan 22-td

FOR SALE,

5,000 NO. 11, NO. 60 AND NO. 0 PLOW POINTS and Landsides.

400 No. 11, No. 60 and No. 0 Plows.

2,000 Plow Bolts.

8,000 Bar Iron from 1 to 3 inches wide.

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

Jan 21-1m*

FOR SALE,

A FEW BARRELS FIRST-RATE OLD RYE WHISKEY; also, several barrels Brandy. Apply to

J. P. PRAIRIE & CO.,
Corner Harget and Wilmington sts.

Jan 13-tf